ONE PAGE SUMMARY

IT & Software › Web Development › Web Performance

Introduction to Web Performance

Mastering Web Performance for Faster, User-Friendly Websites

DEFINITION

> Web performance refers to how quickly and efficiently a website loads and operates. It impacts user experience, engagement, and search engine rankings.

KEY CONCEPTS

Load Time

The time it takes for a webpage to fully load, affecting user satisfaction.

Page Size

The total size of all resources on a webpage, influencing load speed.

Optimization Techniques

Methods like image compression and code minification used to improve performance.

User Experience (UX)

The overall satisfaction a user feels when interacting with a website.

Caching

Storing frequently accessed data to speed up loading times for returning visitors.

EXAMPLES

→ Reducing image sizes can cut load time by seconds.

→ Using browser caching can improve repeat visit speeds.

→ Minifying CSS and JavaScript files can enhance performance.

MEMORY TIPS

★ Think 'Faster is Better' for user retention.

★ Remember 'Load, Size, Optimize' as the three pillars of web performance.

★ Use the acronym 'C.U.E.' for Caching, UX, and Efficiency.

COMMON MISTAKES

✗ Neglecting mobile optimization for performance.

✗ Overloading pages with large images and videos.

✗ Ignoring browser caching settings.

QUICK RECAP

Web performance is crucial for a positive user experience and can be improved through various techniques. Key areas include load time, page size, and optimization strategies. Remember to focus on caching and user satisfaction for better results.